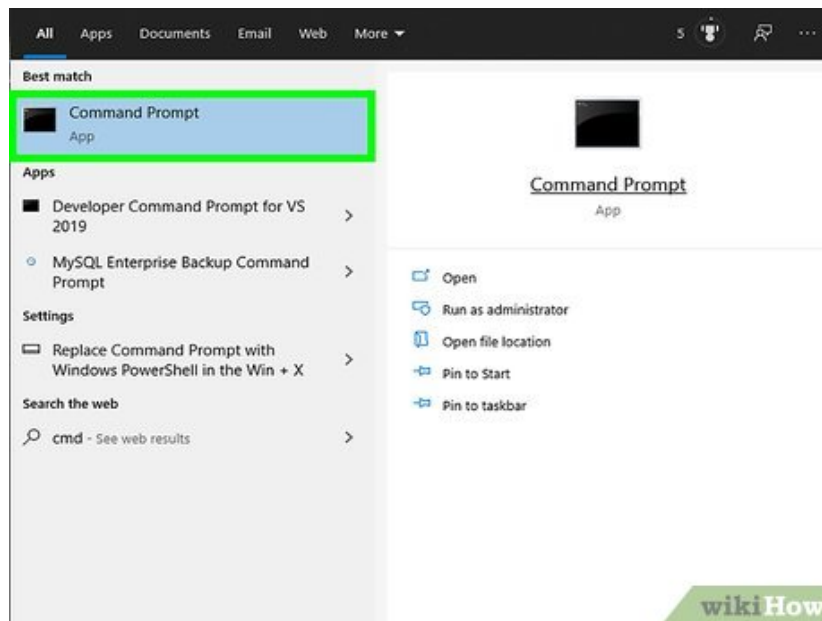


How to Compile a Java Program

This wikiHow teaches you how to turn your Java source code into an executable app using a local and online compiler. If you're using a computer, the most common way to compile Java code is using Java Software Development Kit (Java SDK)...

Method 1 of 2:

Using Java Software Development Kit

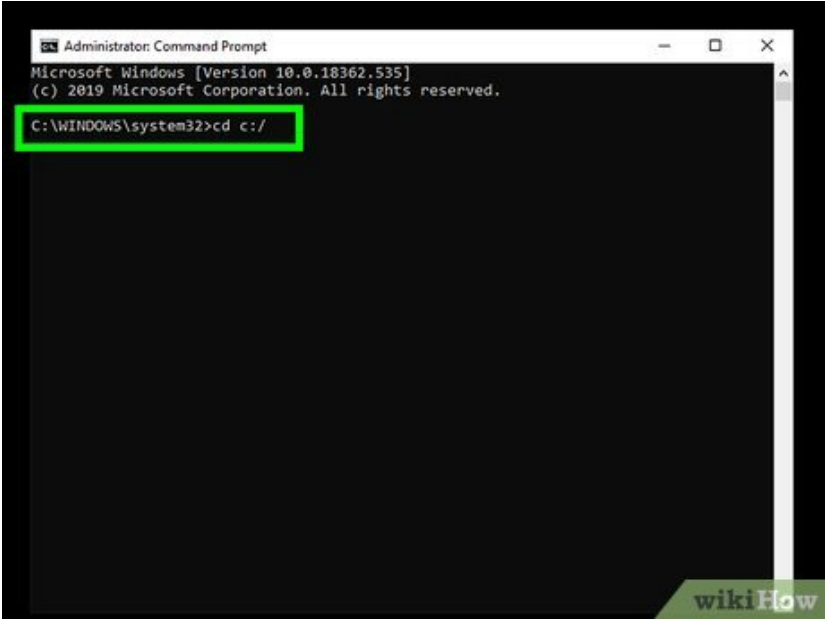


1.

Open the command prompt. You can use the Java Software Development Kit (Java SDK) from the command prompt on Windows, macOS, or Linux. If you don't have the Java SDK installed, see How to Install the Java Software Development Kit. Here's how to get to the command prompt on each system:

1. Windows: Right-click the Start menu and select **Command Prompt**. If you don't see this option, type `cmd` into the Windows Search bar and click **Command Prompt** in the search results.
2. macOS: Click the magnifying glass at the top-right corner of the screen to open Spotlight, type `terminal`, and then click **Terminal** in the search results.
3. Linux: Press `Ctrl + Alt + T`.

2.

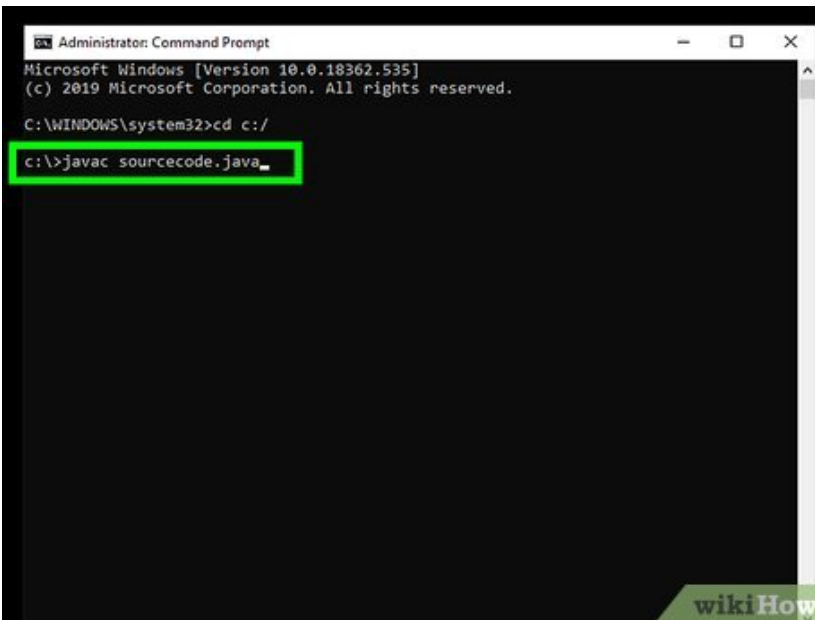


```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.535]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd c:/
```

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt". The window shows the standard Windows system information at the top: "Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.535] (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved." Below this, the current directory is "C:\WINDOWS\system32". The command "cd c:/" has been entered and is highlighted with a green box. A "wikiHow" logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

Use the `cd` command to access the directory with your Java code. The source code is the file that ends with the `.java` file extension.

3.



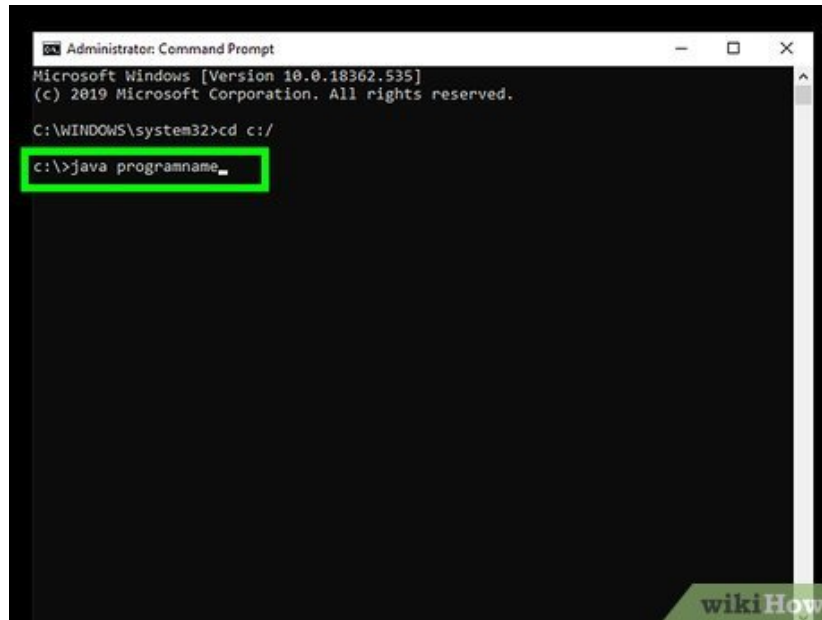
```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.535]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd c:/
c:\>javac sourcecode.java
```

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt". The window shows the standard Windows system information at the top: "Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.535] (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved." Below this, the current directory is "C:\WINDOWS\system32". The command "cd c:/" has been entered and executed. The next command "javac sourcecode.java" is being entered and is highlighted with a green box. A "wikiHow" logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

Type `javac sourcecode.java` and press `Enter` or `Return`. Replace `sourcecode.java` with the name of your source file.^[1] This compiles your source code into an executable file, which ends with the `.class` extension.

1. To see the name of the new file in the current directory, run the `dir` (Windows) or `ls -a` (Mac/Linux) command.
2. If you see an error when trying to

4.



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.535]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

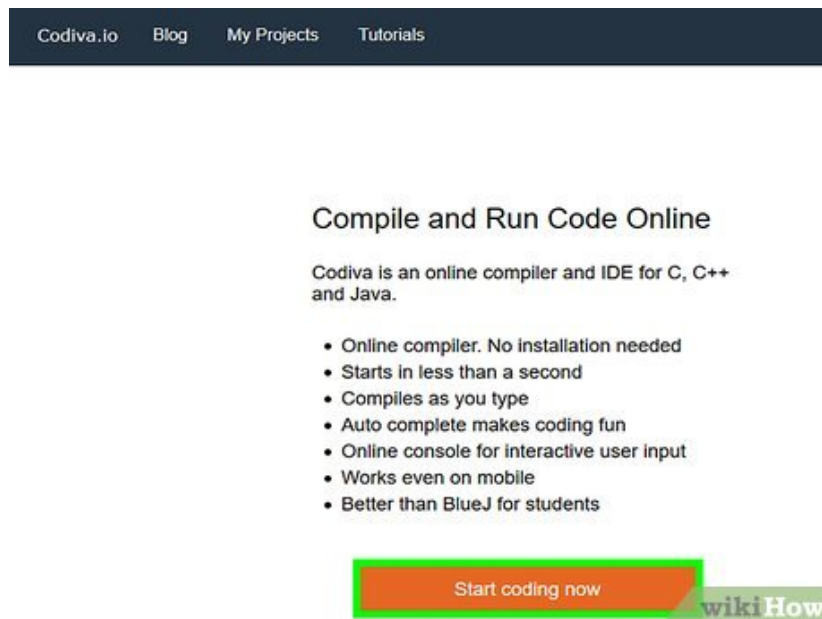
C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd c:/
c:\>java programname_
```

Type `java programname` and press `Enter` or `Return`. Replace *programname* with the name of your program. This runs the program at the command line.

Method 2 of 2:

Using an Online Java Compiler

1.



Codiva.io Blog My Projects Tutorials

Compile and Run Code Online

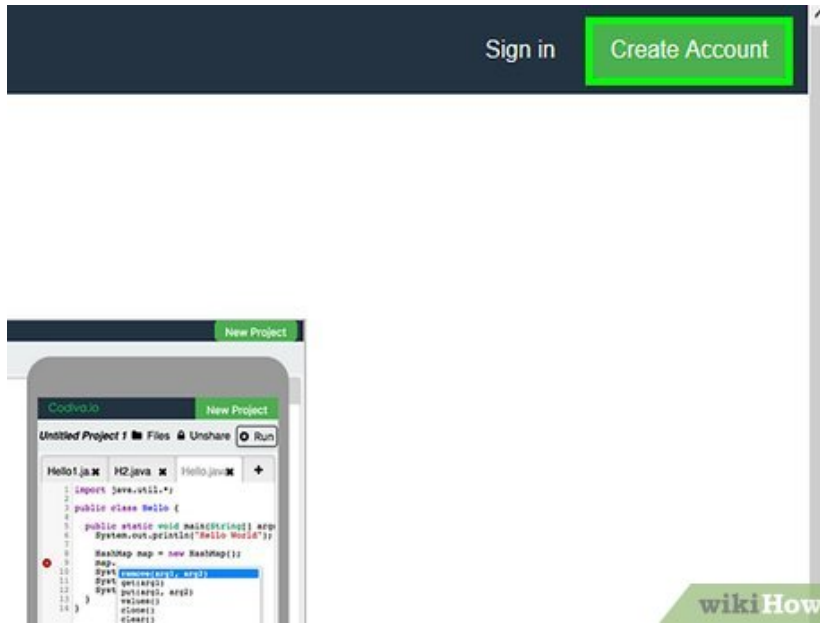
Codiva is an online compiler and IDE for C, C++ and Java.

- Online compiler. No installation needed
- Starts in less than a second
- Compiles as you type
- Auto complete makes coding fun
- Online console for interactive user input
- Works even on mobile
- Better than BlueJ for students

Start coding now

Navigate to <https://www.codiva.io> in a web browser. Codiva is an online Java compiler that's great for people who can't install a compiler locally—it can even be used on a phone or tablet.

1. There are a variety of online compilers out there if Codiva doesn't work for your needs. Some other popular options are Jdoodle, and OnlineGDB.



2.

Sign in or create an account. If you're new to Codiva, click **Create Account** at the top-right corner to sign up.

My projects

New Project

Create new project

Project Name

Recommended projects

3.

<p>Fibonacci Number</p> <p>Given an integer n, find the nth Fibonacci number. This example uses a single loop and runs in $O(n)$.</p> <p>Created: Sep 21</p>	<p>ReverseNumber</p> <p>Given an integer, reverse the number. For example, convert 123 to 321.</p> <p>Created: Sep 1</p>
--	---

Enter a project name and click . This creates a new project, which is like a container for your source files.^[2]



4.

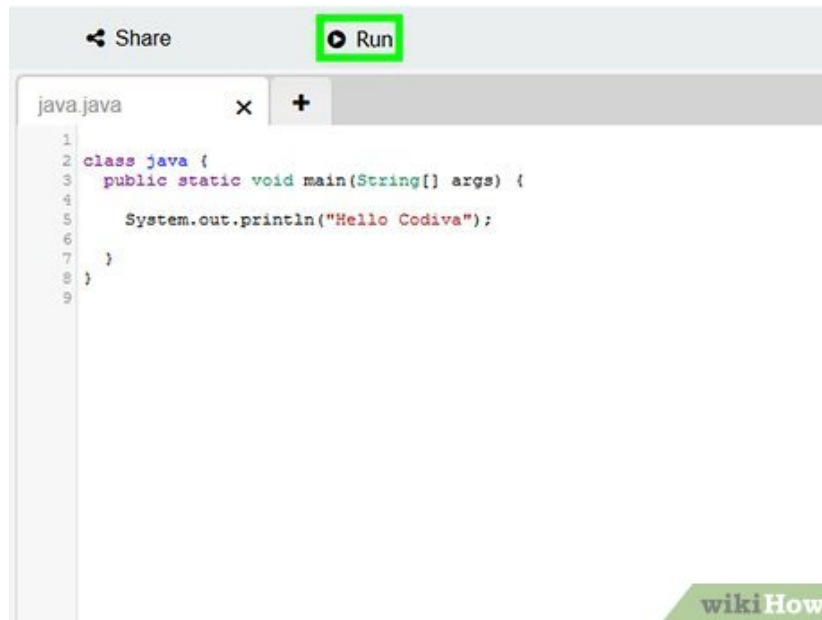
Create a Java source file and click `Create`. Java source files must end with the `.java` file extension. The new file will appear in project's tree, which appears in the right panel.

1. For example, if you're creating a Java program called HelloWorld, name the source file `HelloWorld.java`.



5.

Write or paste your code into the editor. The code will compile in the background as you type. Additionally, it will display any code errors as they occur.

A screenshot of an IDE window titled 'java.java'. The window contains a Java class named 'java' with a 'main' method that prints 'Hello Codiva'. A 'Run' button is highlighted with a green box. The code is as follows:

```
1  
2 class java {  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4  
5         System.out.println("Hello Codiva");  
6  
7     }  
8 }  
9
```

6.

wikiHow

Click **Run** to run the program. Since the code compiles automatically, clicking **Run** will just launch your app in its current state.

You finished reading the article "**How to Compile a Java Program**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.